UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

June 2015 Grand Jury

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

TOROS ONIK YERANOSIAN,
aka "Toros Yeranosyan,"
OXANA LOUTSEIKO,
aka "Oxana Loutseyko,"
AHARON ARON KRKASHARYAN,
aka "Agaron Krkasharyan," and
MARIA ESPINOZA,
aka "Maria Piril,"
aka "Maria Gonzalez,"
aka "Maria Guadalupe Espinoza,"
aka "Maria Guadalupe Piril,"

Defendants.

No. CR 15-0330(A)-GW

[18 U.S.C. § 1349: Conspiracy to Commit Health Care Fraud; 18 U.S.C. § 1347: Health Care Fraud; 18 U.S.C. § 2(b): Causing an Act to be Done; 18 U.S.C. § 371: Conspiracy to Pay and Receive Health Care Kickbacks; 18 U.S.C. §§ 981(a)(1)(C), 982(a)(7); 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c): Criminal Forfeiture]

The Grand Jury charges:

COUNT ONE

[18 U.S.C. § 1349]

A. INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

At all times relevant to this First Superseding Indictment:

The Conspirators

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- 1. Defendant TOROS ONIK YERANOSIAN, also known as ("aka")
 "Toros Yeranosyan" ("YERANOSIAN"), was the co-owner and cooperator of Mauran Ambulance Service, Inc. ("Mauran"), an
 ambulance transportation company located in San Fernando,
 California.
- 2. Defendant OXANA LOUTSEIKO, aka "Oxana Loutseyko" ("LOUTSEIKO"), was a general manager of Mauran.
- 3. Defendant AHARON ARON KRKASHARYAN, aka "Agaron Krkasharyan" ("KRKASHARYAN"), was a manager of Mauran.
- 4. Defendant MARIA ESPINOZA, aka "Maria Piril," aka "Maria Gonzalez," aka "Maria Guadalupe Espinoza," aka "Maria Guadalupe Piril" ("ESPINOZA"), was an employee of a dialysis treatment facility located in the County of Los Angeles, California.
- 5. Co-conspirator 1 ("CC-1") was the co-owner and co-operator of Mauran.
- 6. Co-conspirator 2 ("CC-2") was a manager and biller of Mauran.
- 7. Co-conspirator Christian Hernandez, aka "Cristian Hernandez" ("Hernandez"), was a Dispatch Supervisor for Mauran.

The Medicare Program

8. The Medicare Program ("Medicare") was a federal health care benefit program, affecting commerce, which provided benefits to individuals who were over the age of 65 or disabled. Medicare was administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS"), a federal agency under the United States Department of Health and Human Services. Medicare was a

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"health care benefit program" as defined by Title 18, United States Code, Section 24(b).

- Medicare was subdivided into multiple parts. Medicare Part B covered, among other things, ambulance services.
- 10. Individuals who qualified for Medicare benefits were commonly referred to as "Medicare beneficiaries." Each Medicare beneficiary was given a Medicare identification number.
- Medicare covered ambulance services only if furnished to a beneficiary whose medical condition at the time of transport was such that ambulance transportation was medically necessary. A patient whose condition permitted transport in any type of vehicle other than an ambulance did not qualify for Medicare payment for ambulance services. Medicare payment for ambulance transportation depended on the patient's condition at the actual time of the transport regardless of the patient's diagnosis. To be deemed medically necessary for payment, the patient must have required both the transportation and the level of service provided.
- Ambulance transportation was only covered by Medicare when the patient's condition required the vehicle itself or the specialized services of the trained ambulance personnel. A requirement of coverage was that the needed services of the ambulance personnel were provided and clear clinical documentation validated their medical need and their provision in the record of the service, which was usually documentation in the form of a "run-sheet." During an ambulance transport, Emergency Medical Technicians ("EMTs") are required to complete a "Patient Care Report" ("PCR"), often called a "run-sheet" or

"run-ticket," in order to document the patient's medical condition at the time of the transportation, and any relevant details about the transportation itself.

- 13. In the absence of an emergency condition, ambulance services were covered by Medicare only under the following circumstances: (a) the patient being transported could not be transported by any other means without endangering the individual's health; or (b) the patient was before, during, and after transportation, bed confined. For purposes of Medicare coverage, "bed confined" meant the patient met all of the following three criteria: (a) unable to get up from bed without assistance; (b) unable to ambulate; and (c) unable to sit in a chair (including a wheelchair).
- 14. A thorough assessment and documented description of the patient's current medical state was essential for coverage. All statements about the patient's medical condition or bed confined status must have been validated in the documentation using contemporaneous, objective observations and findings.
- 15. For ambulance services to have been covered by Medicare, the transport must have been to the nearest institution with appropriate facilities for the treatment of the illness or injury involved. The term "appropriate facilities" meant that the institution was generally equipped to provide care necessary to manage the illness or injury involved. Covered destinations for non-emergency transports included:

 (a) hospitals; (b) skilled nursing facilities; (c) dialysis facilities; (d) from a skilled nursing facility to the nearest supplier of medically-necessary services not available at the

skilled nursing facility where the beneficiary was a resident, including the return trip, when the patient's condition at the time of transport required ambulance services; and (e) the patient's residence, but only if the transport was to return from an appropriate facility and the patient's condition at the time of transport required ambulance services.

- 16. CMS contracted with Medicare Administrative

 Contractors ("MACs") to process claims for payment. From

 October 2007 to August 2013, the MAC that processed and paid

 Medicare Part B claims in Southern California was Palmetto GBA.

 Noridian Administrative Services ("Noridian") was the MAC in

 Southern California from approximately September 2013 to the present.
- 17. Most providers submitted their claims electronically pursuant to an agreement they executed with Medicare in which the providers agreed that: (a) they were responsible for all claims submitted to Medicare by themselves, their employees, and their agents; (b) they would submit claims only on behalf of those Medicare beneficiaries who had given their written authorization to do so; and (c) they would submit claims that were accurate, complete, and truthful.
- 18. A Medicare claim for payment was required to set forth, among other things, the following: (a) the beneficiary's name and unique Medicare identification number; (b) the item or type of services provided to the beneficiary; (c) the cost of the item or service being provided; and (d) the name and the National Provider Identifier ("NPI") of the provider who provided the item or service.

B. THE OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

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19. Beginning in or around February 2009, and continuing through in or around September 2013, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants YERANOSIAN, LOUTSEIKO, and KRKASHARYAN, together with CC-1, CC-2, co-conspirator Hernandez, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly combined, conspired, and agreed to commit health care fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1347.

C. THE MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

- 20. The object of the conspiracy was carried out, and to be carried out, in substance as follows:
- a. On or about February 18, 2009, YERANOSIAN and CC-1 purchased Mauran.
- b. On or about April 19, 2009, CC-1 opened a corporate bank account for Mauran at Bank of America, account number xxxxx-72132 ("BA Account"). CC-1 was a signatory on this BA Account.
- c. On or about May 7, 2009, CC-1 executed and submitted an electronic funds transfer agreement ("EFT") to Medicare, requesting that all future reimbursements from Medicare be directly deposited into Mauran's BA Account. On this EFT, defendant LOUTSEIKO is listed as a contact person for Mauran.
- d. On or about July 22, 2010, CC-1 filed a Statement of Information with the State of California that listed CC-1 as the Chief Executive Officer, Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, and Director of Mauran.

e. On or about March 22, 2011, CC-1 executed and submitted an amended enrollment application to Medicare on behalf of Mauran. On this application, CC-1 is listed as President of Mauran, and defendant LOUTSEIKO is designated as a Delegated Official of Mauran.

- f. On or about May 21, 2012, CC-1 filed a Statement of Information with the State of California that listed CC-1 as the Chief Executive Officer, Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, and Director of Mauran.
- g. On or about April 18, 2014, CC-1 opened a corporate bank account for Mauran at Citibank, account number xxxxx-14140 (the "Citibank Account"). CC-1 was the sole signatory on this Citibank Account.
- h. On or about April 23, 2014, CC-1 executed and submitted an EFT to Medicare requesting that future Medicare reimbursement payments be directly deposited into Mauran's Citibank Account.
- i. On or about September 22, 2014, CC-1 executed and submitted an EFT to Medicare requesting that future Medicare reimbursement payments be directly deposited into Mauran's BA Account.
- j. Defendants YERANOSIAN, LOUTSEIKO, and KRKASHARYAN, together with CC-1, CC-2, co-conspirator Hernandez, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly provided and caused to be provided ambulance transportation services, through Mauran, to Medicare beneficiaries, knowing that the beneficiaries' medical conditions did not make the ambulance transportation services necessary.

- k. Defendants YERANOSIAN, LOUTSEIKO, and KRKASHARYAN, together with CC-2, co-conspirator Hernandez, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, instructed Mauran employees to create and document on run-sheets a purported justification for ambulance transportation services even when such a justification did not exist.
- 1. Defendants YERANOSIAN, LOUTSEIKO, and KRKASHARYAN, together with CC-2, co-conspirator Hernandez, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, instructed Mauran employees not to write certain words, such as "walk" and "wheelchair," on run-sheets because the defendants and their co-conspirators knew Medicare would not pay for the ambulance transportation services when these words were present on run-sheets.
- m. Defendants YERANOSIAN, LOUTSEIKO, and KRKASHARYAN, together with CC-2, co-conspirator Hernandez, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly and willfully submitted, and caused the submission of, false and fraudulent claims to Medicare on behalf of Mauran for the medically unnecessary ambulance transportation services.
- n. As a result of the submission to Medicare of false and fraudulent claims that defendants YERANOSIAN, LOUTSEIKO, and KRKASHARYAN, together with CC-2, co-conspirator Hernandez, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, submitted and caused to be submitted, Medicare made payments to Mauran's corporate bank accounts, namely, the BA Account and the Citibank Account.

- o. Defendant YERANOSIAN and CC-1 transferred and disbursed, and caused the transfer and disbursement of, monies from Mauran's BA Account and the Citibank Account to themselves and others.
 - p. Defendants YERANOSIAN, LOUTSEIKO, and KRKASHARYAN, together with CC-2, co-conspirator Hernandez, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, concealed, and attempted to conceal, their submission of false and fraudulent claims to Medicare by altering and causing the alteration of run-sheets and other documentation related to the ambulance transportation services provided by Mauran.
 - q. For dates of service between on or about February 18, 2009, and on or about September 5, 2013, Mauran submitted to Medicare claims totaling approximately \$28,011,085 for ambulance transportation and related services, and Medicare paid Mauran approximately \$13,433,045 on those claims.

COUNTS TWO THROUGH FIVE

[18 U.S.C. §§ 1347, 2(b)]

21. The Grand Jury incorporates by reference and realleges paragraphs 1 through 18 and 20 above of this First Superseding Indictment as though set forth in their entirety herein.

A. THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

22. Beginning in or around February 2009, and continuing through in or around September 2013, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants YERANOSIAN, LOUTSEIKO, and KRKASHARYAN, together with CC-1, CC-2, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly, willfully, and with intent to defraud, executed, and attempted to execute, a scheme and artifice: (a) to defraud a health care benefit program, namely Medicare, as to material matters in connection with the delivery of, and payment for, health care benefits, items, and services; and (b) to obtain money from Medicare by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses and representations and the concealment of material facts in connection with the delivery of, and payment for, health care benefits, items, and services.

B. MEANS TO ACCOMPLISH THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

- 23. The fraudulent scheme operated, in substance, as described in Paragraph 20 of this First Superseding Indictment.
- C. THE EXECUTION OF THE FRAUDULENT SCHEME
- 24. On or about the dates set forth below, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants YERANOSIAN, LOUTSEIKO, and KRKASHARYAN, together with CC-1, CC-

2, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly and willfully executed and attempted to execute the fraudulent scheme described above, by submitting and causing to be submitted to Medicare the following false and fraudulent claims for payment for Basic Life Support, non-emergency ambulance transportation (Code A0428, Code A0425):

7	COUNT	BENEFICIARY	CLAIM NUMBER	APPROX.	APPROX. AMOUNT OF
8	#1 T			SUBMITTED	CLAIM
9	TWO	s.V.	551111172819320	6/21/2011	\$621.00
10	THREE	s.K.	551111173170980	6/22/2011	\$391.50
12	FOUR	L.E.	551111181896000	6/30/2011	\$437.40
13	FIVE	М.В.	551111186535920	7/05/2011	\$526.50

COUNT SIX

[18 U.S.C. § 371]

25. The Grand Jury incorporates by reference and realleges paragraphs 1 through 18 and 20 of this First Superseding Indictment as though set forth in their entirety herein.

A. OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

26. Beginning no later than in or around 2010, and continuing through in or around September 2013, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendants YERANOSIAN, LOUTSEIKO, and ESPINOZA, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly combined, conspired, and agreed to pay and receive kickbacks for patient referrals, in violation of Title 42, United States Code, Sections 1320a-7b(b)(1)(A) and (b)(2)(A).

B. THE MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

- 27. The object of the conspiracy was carried out, and to be carried out, in substance, as follows:
- a. Defendants YERANOSIAN and LOUTSEIKO, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, would agree to pay, and cause to be paid, kickbacks to defendant ESPINOZA and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, in return for referrals to Mauran of patients for whom Mauran would submit claims to Medicare for ambulance transportation services and other related services.
- b. After defendant ESPINOZA provided names and other information of patients that defendants YERANOSIAN and LOUTSEIKO could use to bill Medicare for ambulance transportations and other related services, defendants YERANOSIAN and LOUTSEIKO

would give cash and cause cash to be given to defendant ESPINOZA.

D. OVERT ACTS

28. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to accomplish its object, defendants YERANOSIAN, LOUTSEIKO, and ESPINOZA, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, committed and willfully caused others to commit the following overt acts, among others, within the Central District of California and elsewhere:

Overt Act No. 1: In or around October 2010, defendants
YERANOSIAN and LOUTSEIKO paid and caused to be paid to defendant
ESPINOZA a cash kickback for patient referral(s) to Mauran.

Overt Act No. 2: In or around April 2011, defendants

YERANOSIAN and LOUTSEIKO paid and caused to be paid to defendant

ESPINOZA a cash kickback for patient referral(s) to Mauran.

Overt Act No. 3: In or around May 2011, defendants

YERANOSIAN and LOUTSEIKO paid and caused to be paid to defendant

ESPINOZA a cash kickback for patient referral(s) to Mauran.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

[18 U.S.C. §§ 982(a)(7), 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c)]

- 1. Pursuant to Rule 32.2(a) Fed. R. Crim. P., notice is hereby given to defendants TOROS ONIK YERANOSIAN, also known as ("aka") "Toros Yeranosyan" ("YERANOSIAN"), OXANA LOUTSEIKO, aka "Oxana Loutseyko" ("LOUTSEIKO"), AHARON ARON KRKASHARYAN, aka "Agaron Krkasharyan" ("KRKASHARYAN"), and MARIA ESPINOZA, aka "Maria Piril," aka "Maria Gonzalez," aka "Maria Guadalupe Espinoza," aka "Maria Guadalupe Piril" ("ESPINOZA") (collectively, "defendants"), that the United States will seek forfeiture as part of any sentence in accordance with Title 18, United States Code, Sections 982(a)(7) and 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), in the event of any defendant's conviction under any of the Counts One through Six of this First Superseding Indictment.
- 2. Defendants shall forfeit to the United States the following property:
- a. All right, title, and interest in any and all property, real or personal, that constitutes or is derived, directly or indirectly, from the gross proceeds traceable to the commission of any offense set forth in any of Counts One through Six of this First Superseding Indictment; and
- b. A sum of money equal to the total value of the property described in subparagraph a. For each of Counts One through Six for which more than one defendant is found guilty, each such defendant shall be jointly and severally liable for the entire amount forfeited pursuant to that Count.

3. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(b), each defendant shall forfeit substitute property, up to the total value of the property described in the preceding paragraph if, as a result of any act or omission of a defendant, the property ///

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1 described in the preceding paragraph, or any portion thereof (a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; (b) has been transferred, sold to or deposited with a third 3 party; (c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court; (d) has been substantially diminished in value; or (e) has been 5 6 commingled with other property that cannot be divided without 7 difficulty. A TRUE BILL 8 9 10 Foreperson 11 12 EILIEEN M. DECKER United States Attorney 13 14 15 AWRENCE S. MIDDLETON 16 Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division 17 GEORGE S. CARDONA 18 Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Major Frauds Section 19 20 RANEE KATZENSTEIN Assistant United States Attorney 21 Deputy Chief, Major Frauds Section 2.2 PABLO QUIÑONES Deputy Chief, Fraud Section 23 United States Department of Justice 24 DIIDRI ROBINSON 25 Assistant Chief, Fraud Section United States Department of Justice 26 BLANCA QUINTERO 27 Trial Attorney, Fraud Section

United States Department of Justice